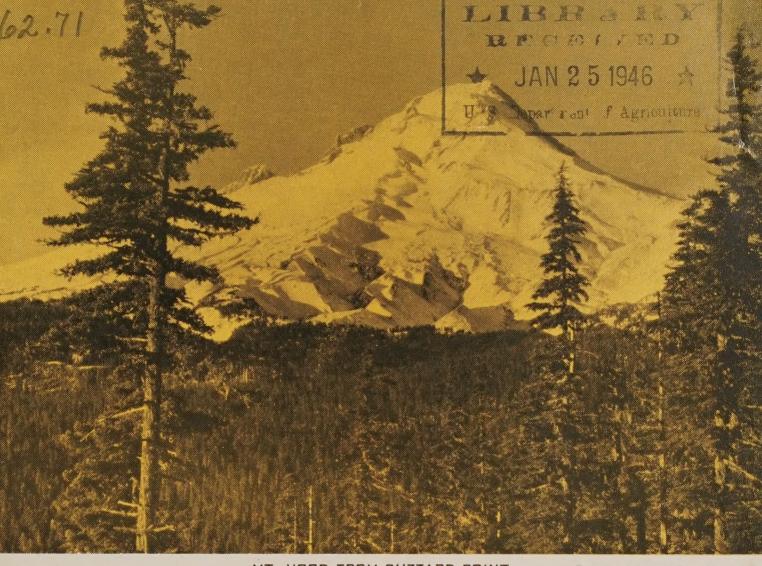
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MT. HOOD FROM BUZZARD POINT

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SHERWOOD Nurseles ale Nurseles ale Nurseles ale Nurseles ale Nurseles ale Nurseles ale Nurseles ale

SPRING 1946 FALL 1945

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE PORTLAND 16, OREGON

EVERGREENS - - Propagators and Growers

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY CO. are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 1. Earlier shipment than May is advised for most varieties.

TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions.

- 1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. (Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR but not including Crimson Thyme, which is not classified as lining out stock).
- 2. We will reserve stock for future fall or spring delivery when at least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D.
- 3. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full required on all B&B shipments.
- 4. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES but five per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. at our Portland Nursery.

POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies Bare Roots.

5. The prices quoted herein will hold throughout the coming nursery year.

PACKING:

No packing charge.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed BR (Bare Roots) in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner, and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered to the carrier in good condition. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY 141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY:

Drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city.

General Nursery is located at Sandy, Oregon.

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Sherwood Nursery Company pays all shipping costs on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D. Payment in full required on all B&B and BR shipments.

GENERAL LIST

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	\$.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 32	\$
18-24"B&B	.70	6.30	57	*******
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	*******
3- 4 -''B&B	1.10	9,90	89	

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, esspecially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&H	3 .55	5.00	45	******
15-18"	.65	5.90	53	
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	2.25	20.30	182	

ABIES (FIRS)

See also Pseudotsuga and Cunninghamia

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

6-12 inches once transplanted	Chu.	12	96
12-18""		17	136
18-24"		19	152

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

4- 6	inches	not t	transplar	ited		Williams		8	64
								12	96
12-15	,,,	,,,	,,,			3	2222444	15	120
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							70. 3	*******	
								*****	0000000
24-30	,	"	,,,		В&В	1.30	11.70 13.50	********	

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees.

production of Christmas trees.	Each	10	100	100	0
4- 8 inches not transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$:	80
8-12""		And	13	1/	04
12-16"	3		15	11	20

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

Tytal plants v	1 year	plants	*****	6	6	48
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Arborvitae—See Thuja, Thujopsis

Arstostaphylos patula (Greenleaf Manzanita)

An irregularly branched, yet nicely rounded and shapely broad leaved evergreen. Height 2 to 4 feet. Needs little pruning as the natural growth gives the impression of tailored shrub. The bark of the stems is smooth, rich brown and mahogany in color. The leaves are about 1 inch in diameter, almost perfectly round, and have a delightful appearance of freshness summer and winter. Is most impressive when it grows in masses, as it grows on the slopes of the Oregon mountains where it is native. Leaves retain their refreshing verdant greenness under exceedingly dry and trying conditions. Here is a shrub of great beauty, and one which survives great extremes of heat, cold and drought without injury.

15-18 inches twice	transplanted	B&B	.75	6.80	61	********
18-24""	;;	B&B	.90	8.10	73	10
	,,		1.10		89	
))			11.70	105	

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Kinnikinnick)

Sometimes called Bearberry. Uva, Latin for grape, ursi for bear. A lovely low trailing evergreen, flourishing in a wide range of latitude and altitude. In Oregon it is at home from the splash of the waves of the Pacific to timberline in the Cascade mountains. Withstands almost any degree of cold. Has large red berries, roundish glossy leaves and grows in thick masses, completely covering the ground, rocks, walls or old logs over which it trails. Exempt from pests, good the year round and in every respect decidedly pleasing and satisfying. Considered by some to be the best ground cover known.

6-12 inches once transplanted (trimmed	/	16	128
12-24""""	· ·	21	168
2- 3 feet once transplanted (trimmed)		2.6	208

Aucuba japonica (Greenleaf Aucuba) (Pollenizers)

Male plants. Aucubas seldom bear berries unless pollenizers are planted with them. The large red berries are one of the attractive features of Aucubas and it is therefore essential to plant the pollenizers. The foliage is fine solid deep green.

4- 5 feet three times transplanted (Heavy)......B&B 3.75 33.80

Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit.

duce Ituli.	Each	10	100	1000
4- 8 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$ 88
8-12""	*******	******	13	104
12-16""	*******	******	15	120
12-18 inches twice transplanted		******	18	144
8-10 inches twice transplantedB&B	.50	4.50		
10-12"B&B	.65	5.90		
12-15"B&B	.80	7.20	65	8000000

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

30-36 inches three times transplanted (Heavy)...B&B 3.25 29.30

AZALEAS

Azalea altaclarense

A deciduous azalea of much merit. Strong vigorous grower and profuse blossomer. In the showy blossoms there is a beautiful blending of orange and yellow. A favorite with all who know it. Superb in mass plantings.

2- 4	inches	once	transplanted		*******	******	8	
4- 8		,) ;	racen.		******	12	
8-12	,,,	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			500 0000000	18	

Azalea amoena coccinea

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. It is similar to the hinodegiri crimson azalea but very much hardier.

6-12 inches twice to	ransplanted			******	25	******
6- 8 inches twice	transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40	49	
8-10""		В&В	.70	6.30	57	PP======
10-12"	33	B&B	.90	8.10	73	

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea from Cuttings)

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

4-	6 i	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.50	4.50	41	
6-	8 .	33	,,	,,	B&B	.60	5.40	49	

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering a choice lot of plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

					Each	10		100	1	000
2-	4	inches	once	transplanted	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	64
4-	8	33	,,,	^);			•	12		96

Azalea mucronulatum (Korean Azalea)

Native of Korea and Manchuria. An upright, deciduous azalea growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. Abundant lavender flowers in February and March, the earliest blooming azalea. Also valuable for its brilliant fall coloring of red and scarlet. Very hardy.

2- 4 inches once train	nsplanted	Part F	10	80
4- 8"	^)) ·	*******	15	120
8-12""	,,	(SP1)	18	144

Barberry—See Berberis

Bearberry—See Arctostaphylos

Beargrass—See Xerophyllum

BERBERIS (BARBERRIES)

Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

12-18 inches t	wice transplant	ed BR specin	nens	.50	4.50	41	*****
18-24 inches t	twice transplan	ted	B&B	.80	7.20 .	***************************************	*******

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry)

One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp, are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner.

15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	.75	6.80	*******	******
18-24"	.95	8.60		*******
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	1.65	14.90	1/2 	*******

Berberis verruculosa

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.

12-15 inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.80	7.20	65	*******
15 10 27			R&R				

Boxwood—See Buxus

Broom—See Cytisus, Genista or Spartium

Bugle—See Ajuga

BUXUS (BOXWOODS)

Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Box)

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the attractive broad leaved evergreens.

The above B&B grade can be shipped bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)

Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant. One of the best of all plants for formal borders.

2- 4 inches once transplanted	*******	10	80
4- 6""	********	14	112
6-8""	v or gar	18	144

Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box)

Has all the characteristics of the true dwarf box, hardy, dwarf, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance due to the variegated foliage.

2- 4	inches	once	transplanted	**********	(2)	******	7	******
4- 6	,,,	,,,	ົງງ 	 : :		*******	8	64
6-12	"	"	>>				12	
12-15	,,,	,	23	 		******	14	*******

CALLUNA (HEATHERS) See also Erica, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Calluna vulgaris alba (White Scotch Heather)

Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms. Foliage is dark green and the blossoms are of snowy whiteness. Grows to a height of 18 inches and is very hardy. Like the other varieties of calluna is a mid summer bloomer. Calluna, Greek, to sweep.

12-15 inches twice tran	nsplantedB&B	.55	5.00	45	8010-005
	"B&B			= 0	

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant

112

14

Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades. These blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

12-15 inches once transplanted......

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland, Oregon	13
Calluna vulgaris pygmaea (Moss Heather)	
Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a height of 8 inches. Foliage dark green, dainty. Flowers lavender. Gem for the rockery. Each 10 100 6-12 inches once transplanted. \$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1000 \$ 96
Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)	
The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplishred. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. Hardy, and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blooms are especially welcome coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.	
12-18 inches once transplanted	120
Camellia japonica (Cheerful)	
Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Camellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large, of intense, waxy glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax like flowers which are splendid, double, perfectly shaped and bright red. A favorite.	
2- 4 inches once transplanted 3 3 22	176
One of Oregon's wonderful native evergreens seldom offered to the trade. Unlike the tall growing form, Bush Chinquapin usually grows only 5 to 6 feet high in a spreading, much branched shrub. A plant 4 feet high will usually spread 4 to 6 feet. A stout medium sized evergreen of surpassing merit. It grows in its native state at 2000 to 4000 feet elevation but is at home at sea level. In our mountains it sometimes covers dry open slopes where only the hardiest plants can survive the summer's heat and winter's cold. Is also found in open woods with partial shade. Foliage very dense. Leaves dark green above, russet beneath. Flowers in white clusters followed by chestnut like fruits. Bush Chinquapin is a fine foundation shrub, also good for hedges and borders. It is unexcelled for large banks and terraces. A fine addition	
to the trade. 2- 4 inches not transplanted	64 80 112 144
Cedrus atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar)	
A tree of stately, royal appearance. Strong upright grower, formal in habit but not too much so. The branches are arranged in orderly manner. The needles are a soft, velvety blue of thrilling color effect. The Blue Atlas Cedar is a favorite in landscaping parks, cemeteries, memorials, capital and college grounds and all kinds of public situations, and for specimen planting of home grounds it has few if any superiors. It is a long-lived tree requiring minimum care.	

11.50

13.00

104.00

117.00

CHAMAECYPARIS

	Chamaecyparis	lawsoniana	(Lawson	Cypress)
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A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

Each 10 100

	DE	auty.	Ivaliv	e of the Oregon			10		
2-	3	feet	twice	transplanted	В&В	\$1.20	\$10.80	\$ 97	
					B&B			146	
					B&B		20.30	182	

1000

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula

One of the fine Lawson variations, of which there are several. Slender and upright, the branches all growing vertical and very close to the trunk of the tree. As slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae or Irish Juniper and needs little pruning. As indicated by the name, the foliage is of a deep sky blue or azure in color. The columnar form of the alumi cypress and very desirable where slender trees are needed.

2-	3	feet	three	times	transplanted	В&В	1.80	16.20	146	
3-	4	"				В&В	2.10	18.90	170	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca (Blue Column Cypress) (Alumi)

A cone shaped cypress, erect in growth and with vertical foliage of turquoise blue effect. It is a valuable help in landscape plantings, and for that reason is always a popular tree.

18-24 inches three times transplantedB&B	.95	8.60	77	
--	-----	------	----	--

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri (Fletcher Cypress)

A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full soft appearing foliage of blue-green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.

18-24 inches three times transplanted	B&B 1.10	9.90 % %
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Chamaecyparis lawsoniana globosa (Sherwood Globe Cypress)

This conifer has much the same green dense, pendulous foliage of the ordinary Lawson Cypress. The difference is in the shape which is a very broad pyramid or giant globe, decidedly unusual. A rapid grower which stands almost any amount of pruning and so lends itself well to home grounds and hedges. The great beauty of the tree, however, is seen when it is allowed to develop into a specimen.

18-24 incl	ies twice trai	nsplanted	В&В	1.25	11.20	101	
24-30''.)) 	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
30-36''.))	В&В	1.75	15.80	142	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana grandi

A low flat pyramid, having wonderful green foliage of unusual density. Naturally of shapely form and needing no pruning. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and has a spread considerably broader. Very desirable where neatness and perfection are desired.

				B&B	.90	8.10	73	
12-15	"	,,,))	В&В	1 20	10.80	07	
15-18	"	"	"	В&В	1.20	10.00	100	
19.24	>>	,,	33	B&B	1.50	13.50		
10-47			************************	B&B	1.80	16.20	146	

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SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland, Oregon	15
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea (Golden Lawson Cypress)	
Dense golden cypress. The foliage is very heavy, while the tree itself is a broad symmetrical pyramid, branching close to the ground. A trim, handsome ornamental, giving the impression of an individual well dressed and groomed, and with the minimum amount of attention. Golden color throughout the year. Resembles Westermann Cypress. Height 12 to 15 feet or more. Each 10 100 12-15 inches three times transplanted	1000
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)	
Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.	
18-24 inches three times transplanted	*******
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana triomphe de boskoop (Triomphe de Boskoop Cyp	oress)
In color this magnificent tree occupies much the same place in the cypress group that Koster Blue Spruce does in the spruces. Of graceful form and the foliage has a strikingly silvery-blue sheen that makes it outstanding among trees. A rapid grower and perfectly hardy in this climate.	
18-24 inches three times transplanted	90000000 90000000 90000000
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana westermanni (Westerman Cypress) Foliage pendulus and heavy, velvety golden color the year around. One of the most graceful and aristocratic of the Lawsons. It is rapid growing, wide spreading and fits to the ground in a most charming manner. Enjoys the sun. Rare.	
18-24 inches three times transplanted	0000000
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana wisseli (Wissel Cypress)	
Has a dark bluish green foliage, growing in twisted tufts or whorls and of upright growth. One of the many beautiful forms of the Lawson Cypress.	
18-24 inches three times transplanted	********
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Cypress)	
Native on the Pacific coast from Alaska to Oregon. Rather rare in the trade. Is found from sea level to 3000 feet or above. Rapid growing and very hardy. A most lovely conifer with gracefully arching branches and pendulous tips. In fact the whole tree presents a weeping appearance of remarkable	
beauty.	96

Chamaecyparis obtusa tetragona aurea

16

18-24 inches four times transplantedB&B	3.50	31.50	******	
24-30	4.50	40.50	******	*******
30-36"	5.50	49.80	******	*******
3- 4 feet four times transplantedB&B	6.50	58.50	*******	******

Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa nana (Dwarf Moss Retinospora)

	TT DIACOLL		-B						
18-24	inches	three	times	transplanted	B&B	1.35	12,20	109	
24-30	"	,		,,,	B&B	1.60	14.40	130	********

Chinquapin—See Castanopsis

Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose)

Upright shrub, growing to a height of 3 to 6 feet. The hardiest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	.75	6.80	********	
18-24"B&B	.90	8.10		
24-30"	1.10	9.90 * 4		*******
30-36"B&B				******
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B			103	******
5- 4 leet twice transplanted	1.03	14.90		*******

C: 1	
Cistus purpureus (Orchid Rockrose)	
A garden variety and the most beautiful of the rockroses. Grows to a height of 4 feet and spread of 6 feet. The flowers which are 3 inches or more across	
are rich, rosy pink; stamens are yellow. A maroon blotch at their base adds	
to the attractively crinkled petals. Blooms much of the summer, a fresh sup-	
ply of flowers appearing each day. Each 10 100	1000
15-18 inches twice transplanted	\$
18-24""	
COTONEASTERS	
Cotoneaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster)	
Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all coton-	
easters. Has pendulous branches, silvery leaves and bears a mass of orange-	
red berries in fall and winter. Our cutting grown plants are far superior	
to those grown from seed. Evergreen. Native of western China. 3- 4 feet twice transplanted	
5- + 1eet twice transplanted	
Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)	
Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches	
grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the	
foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.	
4- 8 inches not transplanted	
8-12"" 10 12-18"" 12	*******
12-18"	*******
Cotoneaster microphylla minor (Dwarf Rockspray Cotoneaster)	
A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leaves, red berries. A	
ground cover of first rank. Hardy, free from disease.	
2- 3 feet spread twice transplantedB&B 1.20 10.80	******
Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia (Thyme Rockspray Cotoneaster)	
A desirable, low, thick-growing dwarf. The foliage is thyme-like, small and	
dainty. Bears red berries and is evergreen. Particularly desirable for rock	
work or other plantings where small shrubs are required.	
4-10 inches twice transplanted	01000019
Cotoneaster pannosa nana (Dwarf Silverleaf Cotoneaster)	
A dwarf form growing about 21/2 feet high and having gracefully arching	
branches. Foliage silvery green. Bright red berries in clusters all along the	
stem. A delightful gem and one of the best of the miniature cotoneasters. evergreen.	
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B .60 5.40 49	2220ung
15-18"	******
18-24"	******
5- 4 feet spread three times transplanted	****
Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster)	
This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with	
large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti,	
6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which every-	
body likes, and one which will be used more extensively.	
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B .75 6.80	******
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B 1.00 9.00	0000000

Cotoneaster racemiflora soongorica (Sungari Cotoneaste	c)
Evergreen shrub to 4 feet with erect or spreading branch	
red berries. Native of China, growing on open mountain	
elevation. One of the hardiest cotoneasters and one of the it one of the most desirable.	· -
Eaci	
	13.50
	, and the second
Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)	1.1.1
A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental v	
their best in the young trees. Reaches a height of 10 to	
the gardens.	
15-18 inches three times transplantedB&B .99	
18-24""	
18-24""."	
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	20.00
4- 5	22.50
Counterpois is a size of many assessed to the plant	C
Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta (Compact Plum	
A green globe shaped tree, of unusually compact growth	
effect. Unlike elegans, it is more of a dwarf, about 5 for symmetrical and dense with little or no pruning. Bronzes	
Garden variety of japonica elegans, a most delightful gard	
10-12 inches three times transplantedB&B .60	5.40 49
12-15"	
15-18""B&B 1.10 18-24"B&B 1.40	
15-18""	
Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)	
A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along	
shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length of 1½ t foliage is green and bronze and the glossiest of any con-	
are familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristocrat. Espec	
plantings. Hardy.	, ,
18-24 inches three times transplantedB&B 1.2	
24-30"""	
30-36"	16.20
Cypress—See Chamaecyparis	
CVTICLIC (PDOOLAG)	
CYTISUS (BROOMS)	
See also Genista and Spartium	
Cytisus decumbens (Prostrate Broom)	
A creeping broom with tiny, brilliant yellow flowers. Gr	
symmetrical, 15 inches tall and with a spread of 3 feet.	
flower and foliage and distinctly out of the ordinary in br	grint.
18-24 inches twice transplanted	· 500 18 144
Cytisus multiflorus (White Spanish Broom)	
Shrub to 6 feet with slender, erect branches. Flowers as	e white with slight
blush. Blossoms in May and June.	o white with slight
6 feet four times transplantedB&B 3.2	5 29.30
These are fine extra heavy specimens.	

29.30

color effect is distinctly pink.

4- 5 feet four times transplanted......B&B

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

, I orticala, Oregon	41
Cytisus scoparius (Stanford)	
Fancy broom of outstanding loveliness. Tri color off at the standing loveliness.	
The same of the sa	
13 sturdy and dense, foliage velvety. Hardy. Height 12 to 15 feet.	
4- 5 feet twice transplanted B&B \$1.35 \$12.20 \$	1000
o received things transplanted by by a for a for	Φ
specimens.	********
Cytisus scoparius (St. Marys)	
Flowers are large, clear, creamy white in color and well distributed along the	
branches. Plant is of rather symmetrical growth, strong and vigorous. For purity of color St. Marys stands alone. Hardy. Height 6 feet.	
o rection times transmanted pro ago ago	
The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens	
Daboecia politolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)	
Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest	
12-18 inches twice transplanted	
Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne)	128
Probably the moost delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreen. Blooms in the spring and again in the fell. The flowering evergreen.	
the optima unu dedili ili ilie ixii Ine flottique tribich and mini.	
great profusion. I he plant is dwarf and well adopted to rockery bonder and	
other plantings. A halffy lille awart of superior monit	
Rooted cuttings (January-February delivery only) 10 Daphne odora (Winter Daphne)	80
One of the favorites among broad leaved evergreens. Attractive both in	
Trower and rollage. Leaves are proad and glossy and the floring which are	
Pear plin, appear III clusters and are of intense and pleasing for any are	
Blooms in late winter and early spring. Grows to a height of 4 feet. Native of China.	
Rooted cuttings (January-February delivery only)	110
4- 0 Inches once transplanted	112 120
0-14	160
Elaeagnus pungens maculata (Goldenleaf Elaeagnus)	
A delightful large growing evergreen shrub or small tree. The broad leaves are an intense gold with a green margin on the upper surface, russet beneath.	
The general effect is bright gold. A very heapely rounded shrub of great	
2- 4 inches once transplanted	64
4- 8" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	88
The upper side of the leaf is very dark green and glossy, while in contrast,	
the under side is russet gold, producing a most pleasing effect when the leaves	
are snaken by the wind. It is a large growing shrub or small tree. Hardy	
evergreen.	
2- 3 feet once transplanted 20	********
2- 3 feet once transplanted 20 3- 4 feet twice transplanted B&B 1.10 9.90 4- 5	********
ERICA (HEATHS)	********
See also Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce	
Erica carnea (King George)	
The red carnea. Grows 6 inches high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Foliage	
thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in	
bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest	
A 6 inches once transplanted	
12	96

Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath)	
Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in	
late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy.	
Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along	
the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner.	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted \$ 10 100 \$ 12	\$ 96
6- 8 inches once transplanted BR specimens	Ψ ,
6- 8 inches once transplanted BR specimens	******
Erica hybrida (Dawn)	
One of the attractive new evergreens. Height about 18 inches, foliage soft,	
thick, and much branched. The flowers are large, clustered pink bells. It stays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This variety is a real gem and	
merits the attention given it. It possesses unusual delicacy, both in foliage	
and blossoms.	
12-15 inches once transplanted 12	96
Erica mediterranea maxima	
An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense	
dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley	
Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Hardy. Blooms through the spring	
season. A gorgeous plant in bloom and always attractive in foliage.	
Rooted cuttings (January-February delivery only) 7	56
Escallonia rosea (Rose Escallonia)	
A rather low growing evergreen shrub, having small, bright glossy leaves with gently serrated edges. Pleasingly fragrant both in flower and foliage.	
The blossoms, which are produced in clusters, are deep shell pink and bell	
shaped. A good addition to the garden.	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted B&B .90 8.10 73	*********
3- 4 .""	
EUONYMUS	
Euonymus japonicus (Evergreen Euonymus)	
Broad leaf evergreen with glossy leaves of a very dark green. Rapid, upright growing shrub, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. Its value is in its foliage.	
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	
Euonymus japonicus medio-pictus (Yelloweye Euonymus)	
Hardy evergreen shrub 5 to 6 feet. Upright growing. Leaves are variegated,	
medium size and glossy with green edges and having a bright golden spot or	
eye in the center that is attractive. Comparatively rare and possessing fine ornamental qualities.	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B .60 5.40 49	00000000
15-18""	*******
18-24	1
The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per	r plant.
Euonymus patens (Spreading Euonymus) A low spreading or climbing shrub, reaching a height of 10 feet. The lower	
branches are sometimes procumbent and rooting. Handsome evergreen foliage.	
Hardy as far north as Vermont.	
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	******
18-24 inches twice transplanted	
The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper)	er plant.
Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches,	
sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried	
all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it	
will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It	
belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen. 12-24 inches once transplanted	0.0
12-24 inches once transplanted	96

Euonymus radicans carrierei (Glossy Wintercreeper) Similar to radicans. Low with ascending and spreading branches. Hardy.	
Each 10 100 12-24 inches once transplanted	1000 \$ 96
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	φ 70
A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as a ground cover, or to train against walls or rocks in natural beauty. The foliage which is always good is at the height of its glory when in the autumn it takes on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carried through the winter. 12-24 inches once transplanted	\$ 88 104
Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper) A larger type of radicans. The leaves which possess the same dark, rich green color, are of profuse growth and larger than those of radicans. The plant grows to a height of about 3 feet and attains a spread of 5 feet or more. Very hardy. 6-12 inches once transplanted	P #414000

Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus (Variegated Bigleaf Wintercreeper) Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about 2½ feet, spread 4 feet or more. Shade loving evergreen. 6-12 inches twice transplanted	96
Fatshedera lizei	
An evergreen shrub growing to a height of 6 feet although it will reach a height of 12 feet or more when trained against a wall or lattice. A cross between Fatsia and English Ivy, it has large glossy leaves of charming deep green color. A plant of rare and fine characteristics especially attractive in patios or about pergolas. 2- 3 feet once transplanted	00000000 00000000 00000000
Fir—See Abies, Pseudotsuga, Cunninghamia	
Firethorn—See Pyracantha	
GENISTA (BROOMS)	
See also Cytisus and Spartium	
Genista aetnensis (Aetna Broom) Grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet with slender, nearly leafless branches. Flowers are yellow and fragrant. Blooms June and July. Native of Sicily and Sardinia. 2- 3 feet not transplanted	80
3- 4 .""	96
Genista germanica (German Broom)	
Grows with stiff upright branches and is very spiny. Has yellow flowers, reaches a height of 3 feet. Native of central and south Europe. 2- 3 feet once transplanted	

24 SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland, Oregon	
Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom)	
Sometimes called Spanish Gorse. Exceedingly dense rounded evergreen about 2 feet high spreading 3 to 4 feet. Shapely and attractive in the flower and in the foliage which conceals numerous thin sharp spines. Like the tiger's velvety paw, the fine foliage completely conceals the ferocious claws hidden under-	
neath. Hardy and has unexcelled merit for special plantings. A splendid shrub. Each 10 100	1000
12-18 inches once transplanted	\$ 112
The above grade is composed of fine extra heavy specimens, perfect globes.	
Genista pilosa (Silkyleaf Broom)	
Dwarf, procumbent creeping broom. Neat, tidy, slow-growing and evergreen. Makes one of the most compact and complete ground covers imaginable. Reaches a height of only about 3 inches. Has small yellow flowers and small foliage. Blooms May to July. Besides its numerous other points of merit, it is very hardy. Native central and southern Europe and western Asia.	
12-18 inches once transplanted 12	96
Genista prostata	
The densest and most compact of all creeping brooms. Grows to a height of 18 inches and so completely covers the ground that weeds cannot come through. Branches are small, gracefully fall over the ground, taking root, and so the plant spreads in a solid mass. Remarkably good for covering banks or slopes. Flowers are yellow and plentiful, and the foliage is fine green at all seasons.	
12-24 inches once transplanted	104
Genista radiata	
2 to 3 feet in height with flowers of deep yellow. A rounded shrub with odd habit of growth in that the branches radiate at right angles in all directions from the main stem.	
12-18 inches not transplanted	80
18-24"	88
The above B&B plants are fine extra heavy specimens.	*******
Genista sagittalis	
A creeping broom reaching a height of not more than 6 inches. Has a profusion of yellow flowers on vertical stems. Stems are flattened and twisted. Always attracts interest and attention, being unique among brooms. Hardiest of all creeping brooms. Excellent ground cover making a dense evergreen mat 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Native of western Asia.	
12-18 inches once transplanted	96

Genista tinctoria flora plena	
Term growing height shout 12 inches but would be a fine	

Low growing, height about 12 inches, but reaching a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Extremely colorful when in bloom, the foliage being entirely hidden by clustered golden yellow flower heads, standing 5 to 6 inches above the plant. The most profuse bloomer of all brooms. Hardy.

inches	once	transplanted	******		
	inches	inches once	inches once transplanted	inches once transplanted	inches once transplanted

12

80

Gentiana acaulis clusi (Clusius Stemless Gentian)

Small evergreen plants growing 2 to 3 inches high and 6 to 8 inches across. They are covered with enormous, short stemmed, trumpet shaped flowers, 2½ inches or more in length, of the marvelous deep, pure, gentian blue which has no equal in coloring in the entire flower kingdom. Single plants often produce 12 or 15 of the enormous flowers at one time. Plants bloom heavily in the spring and continue blooming less abundantly throughout the season. No small evergreen grows of more charm than the Gentian. Perfectly hardy.

Each 1000 2- 4 inch spread—specimen clumps..... \$.30 \$ 2.70 \$

Germander—See Teucrium

Heath—See Erica

Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy)

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

2- 4 inches once	transplanted		PAR 9	*******	8	64
4- 8""		3.00.00		*******	11	88
8-12 inches twice	e transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40	T	*******
12-15""		B&B	.70	6.30		
15-18""	>>	B&B	.85	7.70	******	******
18-24""	,,	B&B	1.00	9.00		*******

These B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy)

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy.

6-12	inches	once	transplanted		***********	******	12	96
8-12	inches	twice	transplanted	В&В	.60	5.40	49	
12-15	"	"	99	B&B	.70	6.30	57	

These B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Hemlock—See Tsuga

Holly—See llex

Hollygrape—See Mahonia

Huckleberry—See Vaccinium

Hypericum calycinum

A subshrub growing to a height of one foot. A rapidly spreading plant, creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Useful in the herbaceous border or woody and shady margins. Blooms from June to August, large golden yellow flowers.

10 1 year once transplanted.....

Hypericum patulum henryi (Henry St. Johnswort)

An erect evergreen, 5 to 6 feet tall. Has large foliage and is covered in summer with large bright yellow flowers. Native of China. Hardier than most forms. Rapid growing.

12-18 inches once transplanted..... 12 96 2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....B&B 1.00 9.00

ILEX (HOLLIES)

Ilex aquifolium albo marginata (Silveredge Holly)	
Leaves glossy, dark green, edged silvery white, prickly. Large growing shrub or small tree. Stands pruning well and is well adapted to formal plantings.	
Berry bearing form. Hardy. Each 10 100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted	\$
15-18"	********
15-18""	*******
llex aquifolium pyramidalis (Pyramid Holly) A pyramid type of English Holly. Grows into a well-formed tree, with good	
foliage. A most prolific berry bearer, the bright red berries often borne in	
solid mass along the stems. Furthermore this tree is an early bearer, small	
trees often being laden with fruit, and in this characteristic of fruiting at an early age, meets a long felt need, where small trees are desired for decorative	
purposes. It is possibly the best holly for landscape purposes. Self-fertile.	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	
15-18""	*****
	•
Ilex crenata (Oriental Holly)	
Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage.	
Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orient.	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B .75 6.80	********
llex pernyi (Perny Holly)	
Semi-dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaved evergreen. Leaves are very	
prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy. Native of central China. 12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.10 9.90 89	
15-18"	*******
18-24"	******
15-18 " " B&B 1.25 11.20 101 18-24 " " B&B 1.50 13.50 122 24-30 " " B&B 1.75 15.80 142 30-36 " " " B&B 1.90 17.10 154	

Ivy—See Hedera JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)	
Juniperus chinensis femina (sylvestris) (Reeve's Juniper)	
A loosely branched tree tips slightly nodding. Foliage bright green, com-	
pletely covering the branches, in fact so dense that the branches appear to be	
moss laden. Contrast between adult and juvenile foliage is very delightful. A wonderful hardy tree.	
3- 4 feet four times transplanted (heavy)B&B 6.00 54.00	0000000
luninarus chinancis nfitzariana (Pfitzar luninar)	
Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper) This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass plant-	
ing. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater	
range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and	
thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has a fine green	
foliage, which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet. Probably the most uni-	
versal favorite of all junipers of its type.	
6-12 inches once transplanted	104
12-18""	144
These standards are Pfitzer Junipers which have been staked upright. They	
are uniformly about 6 feet high and 2 feet in diameter all the way up with a	
head which spreads somewhat more. Very unusual and attractive. It takes	
years to train Pfitzers like these. They are dense shapely beauties.	

Juniperus contorta	
A creeping juniper of very decided merit. Foliage bears some resemblance to both Koster Red Cedar and Tamarix Savin Juniper. Height not exceeding 4 feet. A strong, vigorous plant and a medium rapid grower. The numerous low spreading branches are densely clad with pleasing foliage. A Juniper that will give certain satisfaction where a prostrate type is desired. Each 10 100	1000
8-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	\$
Juniperus communis depressa aurea (Golden Prostrate Juniper) A low, spreading, many branched juniper with heavy golden foliage resembling hemlock in texture. Hardy. 15-18 inches twice transplanted	

Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata (Narrow Irish Juniper) A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy, vigorous grower. One of the best of tall slender evergreens.	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	20004000
Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper)	6 4 5 5 4 4 6 5
Procumbent, with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel-blue the year round, almost cypress-like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very Hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness.	
6-12 inches once transplanted BR specimens	104
Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper) This is a lovely green form of the above. During the winter months the foliage turns to a rich bronze.	
24-30 inches twice transplanted	********
Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper) A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year. 2- 6 inches not transplanted	56
6-12 " " " 10	80
12-18	******
Juniperus sabina tamarisifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper) Color a bright, cheerful bluish green throughout the year, symmetrical and compact in form and growth, seldom over 18 inches high. Hardy and one of the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornamental in almost any planting. 6-10 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	
Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper) The well known and justly popular Western Juniper. A very hardy tree, with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in hot and dry sections. Grows into beautiful specimen trees and with a little shearing, forms a hedge of splendid effect.	
4- 8 inches not transplanted	64

Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)	
A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth, which shapes	
up in plume-like branches of erect irregular growth. Foliage is of a most fas-	
cinating, deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced	
from China. Hardy. Each 10 100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted\$ \$\$ 10	\$ 80
4- 8" "" 12 8-12" "" 15	96 120
Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)	
Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green	
in spring, darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact, pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.	
4- 8 inches not transplanted	56
8-12 8	64
12-18""	80
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	
luning and pincipions companti (Compant Replaced and	
Juniperus virginiana cannarti (Cannart Redcedar)	
A redcedar of good form and deep rich, heavy foliage. Holds its fine color throughout the winter. Grows into a pyramid 15 or 20 feet high and is well	
adapted to pruning. Bears china blue berries in profusion. Unique and	
pleasing. Hardy.	
18-24 inches twice transplanted	******
30-36"	********
Juniperus virginiana kosteri (Koster Redcedar)	
A creeping juniper with soft green and extremely dense foliage. Forms a	
full, perfect mound 2 to 3 feet high and wide spreading. Very rapid grower.	
Very hardy. The most perfectly shaped semi-creeping juniper that we know and one of the most attractive. Grows into remarkably fine specimen plants.	
8-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	********
In the second se	
Juniperus virginiana sherwoodi (Sherwood Redcedar)	
This tree is a constant source of pleasure and surprise. Always a shapely pyramid with fine dense foliage. Its color changes are bewildering. In the	
spring the inner foliage is dark green and the long slender tips are a beautiful	
cream. In summer the whole tree is a solid bright green similar to Cannarti. And in winter the green changes to a very dark pleasing plum color. In	
different seasons Sherwood Redcedar takes on the appearance of three differ-	
ent trees. A rugged, hardy juniper.	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	
18-24"	*******
24-30""	*******
	•••••
Juniperus virginiana tripartita (Fountain Juniper)	
The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi-upright but	
spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between	
the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.	
20 26 in 1 and 4 in Appropriated DAD 270	

2.50

22.50

203

30-36 inches spread twice transplanted.....B&B

64

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into a compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

					Each			100	1000
4- 6	inches	once	transplanted		\$	\$	\$	12	\$ 96
6-12	"	,			********		·	16	128
12-15	""	,	"		A. C.			28	224
						7.20		65	
15-18		,	,,,	B&B	1.00	9.00		81	
18-24	"		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	1.25	11.20			

These grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Kalmia polifolia (Bog Kalmia) (Dwarf Mountain Laurel)

Kinnikinnick—See Arctostaphylos

Laurel—See Kalmia, Aucuba, Laurocerasus

Laurocerasus Iusitanica (Portuguese Laurel)

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

10-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.		.25	2.30	20	*******
12-15 inches three times transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40		
15-18"""""	B&B	.70	6.30	03 A 12 A	
18-24"	B&B	.95	8.60	£.,	
24-30"	B&B	1.20	10.80	********	
30-36 inches three times transplanted	B&B	1.40	12.60	113	
3- 4 feet three times transplanted		1.75	15.80	142	
4- 5 feet four times transplanted (heavy)		2.50	22.50	[7]	*******

Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel)

Grows 6 to 8 feet high, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

2- 6 inches once transplanted.....

Laurustinus—See Viburnum

Lavendula officinalis (True Lavender)

Fragrant evergreen subshrub. On account of its pleasant odor it was an ancient garden favorite and frequently used in the bath. Grows naturally on dry, hilly wastes. Flowers blue. Hardy. Height 3 feet. Excellent hedge subject. Foliage grayish green.

12-15 inches twice	transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40		
10.04 22 22		R&R	.90	8.10	73	

Lavendula pedunculata

A relatively new type of the ancient garden lavender, possessing the usual pleasant odor. Not as tall as officinalis, reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 to 4 feet. The plants grow and do well in dry and hilly or waste places where they soon fully occupy the ground. A plant of unique and interesting appearance, having odd and attractive flower heads, blue to violet or lilac in color, borne on single stalks all summer.

1000 \$..... \$ 160 18-24 inches twice transplanted (bushy)

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

6-12 inches once transplanted	9	72
12-18" " " " "	14	112
18-24	18	144
2- 3 feet once transplanted	22	176
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	30	1,0
4" J ICCL LWICC Hallsplaintcu	30	

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

2-	3	feet	three	times	transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	
3-	4	"	"	,,,	99	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
4-	5	"	"	"))	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	
						B&B			203	
						B&B			243	
-							3.00	- ,.00		

Ligustrum lucidum (Glossy Privet)

Native of China. Thick, glossy evergreen leaves. Somewhat larger growing than japonicum. A good filler and hardy hedge subject.

6-12 inches not	transplanted				8	*******
12-24""				- 5× 1	10	*********
	transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.20		

Lithocarpus densiflora (Tan Oak)

An evergreen oak, native of southern Oregon, and the only representative of the genus in America. Foliage is very dense with leaves which are green above, rusty underneath and silvery at the tips of branches, producing a russet effect of pleasing beauty. Limbs are long, curving and picturesque. Has a large, rounded top which is as wide as it is tall. Bark has been used for tanning. The great value of the tree is for ornamental use, combining as it does, qualities of stability and beauty in a striking manner. It is in every way a noble tree. Height 70 to 100 feet.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.60	5.40		
15-18"	.90	8.10		
18-24"	1.20	10.80		
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	*******	**********
3- 4	1.75	15.80		

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broadleaved evergreens.

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

Manzanita—See Arctostaphylos

Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia

Myrtle—See Vinca, Umbellularia

Nandina domestica (Nandina)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the tops of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

12-15 inche	s twice	transplanted.	B&B	.55	5.00	45	
15-18"	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	.70	6.30	57	[[]
18-24"	,,,	,	B&B	.90	8.10	73	******
24-30"	,,	,,	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	5.3
30-36"	"		B&B	1.35	12.20	109	********

Oak—See Lithocarpus

Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

Periwinkle—See Vinca

Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of 2 feet and a spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

12-15 i	nches twice	transplanted	B&B	.70	6.30	******	*******
		,,		.90	8.10		
18-24	"		B&B	1.10	9.90	89	
24-30	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	1.35	12.20		(

Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia)	
Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green,	
glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable	
of all broad leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and sum-	
mer are fiery red simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium	
sized plant which responds well to pruning. Each 10 100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted	\$
15-18" " B&B .90 8.10 73 18-24" " B&B 1.10 9.90 89	
24-30" B&B 1.35 12.20 109	
	0=00000
Phyllodoce empetriformis (Pink Mountain Heather)	
Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades	
where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade.	
Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and cold weather.	
Enjoys shade and moisture. Empetriformis means beautiful plant growing in the rocks.	
4- 8 inches twice transplanted 15	120
PICEA (SPRUCES)	
Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)	
A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a	
dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy orna-	
mental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. 4- 6 inches once transplanted	56
6-12	96
12-15	128
Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)	
One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well	
in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid	
growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and	
makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.	
6-12 inches once transplanted	0.0
12-18	88 120
	88 120
Picea glauca albertiana (Alberta White Spruce) Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing	
Picea glauca albertiana (Alberta White Spruce) Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing hardy tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense foliage, and having short,	
Picea glauca albertiana (Alberta White Spruce) Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing hardy tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense foliage, and having short, thick needles well crowded together.	120
Picea glauca albertiana (Alberta White Spruce) Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing hardy tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense foliage, and having short, thick needles well crowded together. 4- 6 inches once transplanted	
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Picea pungens kosteriana (Koster Blue Spruce) A choice tree, fairly well known in the nursery trade, and universally loved and admired. Its outstanding beauty rests in its appealing lustrous blue foliage. In this respect it has few competitors. A hardy tree of shapely growth with dense branches and foliage. When grown into sizable trees it provides one of the handsomest of all windbreaks for the home, and one of the best. It is a beautiful hedge subject, but is perhaps at its best when used for	
specimen planting, for it needs nothing to enhance or support its natural beauty. 6-12 inches once transplanted	1000 \$
Picea pungens moorheimi (Moorheim Spruce)	******
Very similar to Koster Blue Spruce	
6-12 inches once transplanted	
Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris) A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy. 2- 4 inches once transplanted	64
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome broad conifer with long lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	•••••
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Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome broad conifer with long lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	56
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome broad conifer with long lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	56 80
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome broad conifer with long lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	56
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome broad conifer with long lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	56 80 96
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Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine) Native in the southern United States. Handsome broad conifer with long lustrous needles. 6-12 inches not transplanted	80 96 120

Pinus lambertiana (Sugar Pine)	
One of the taller trees of the Pacific Coast reaching a height of over 200 feet. Range from Oregon to Mexico. Has dark green handsome foliage. Comes	1000
up to 20 inches in length. Each 10 100	1000 \$ 56
2- 8 inches not transplanted\$\$ 7	φ 50
Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)	
A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are grown from selected seed of the best type and are of very uniform quality.	
6-12 inches twice transplanted in open field rows 25	200
6- 8 inches twice transplanted	******
8-10	******
10-12"	
12-15 " " B&B 1.10 9.90 89 15-18 " " B&B 1.25 11.20 101 18-24 " " B&B 1.50 13.50 122	******
15-18" B&B 1.25 11.20 101	******
18-24"	******
All of these B&B grades are fine extra heavy sheared specimens. The 6-8 and 8-grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant. The rates quoted on request.	
Pinus ponderosa (Yellow Pine, Bull Pine)	
Has stout spreading branches, often ascending at tips and fragrant. Reaches a height of 150 feet or more. Foliage is dark green, cones 5 to 10 inches long. One of the most important pines of the western states.	
2- 6 inches not transplanted	

Pinus pungens (Table Mountain Pine)	*******
Small tree with flat topped head. Branchlets light orange. Leaves short, twisted, dark green. Hardy.	***********
Small tree with flat topped head. Branchlets light orange. Leaves short,	48
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Pinus tabulaeformis (Chinese Pine)	
A medium sized conifer, native of western China. Dense foliage, which clothes even the stems and branches. Needles 2 to 4 inches long, charmingly brilliant green, soft to the touch and of soft, silky luster. The foliage is a distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of green, and is in this respect unquestionably the finest of any conifer that we are growing. Its general effect is just right. It could hardly be surpassed for large banks and hillside plantings. Hardy into New England in sheltered locations. Rare. Splendid	
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B \$.60 \$ 5.40 \$ 49 15-18" " " B&B .70 6.30 57 18-24" " " B&B .90 8.10 73 24-30" " " B&B 1.35 12.20 109 30-36" " " B&B 1.65 14.90 134	\$
Privet—See Ligustrum	
Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir) The Colorado silver grey strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree.	
6-12 inches once transplanted	4.000=004
PYRACANTHA (FIRETHORNS)	
Pyracantha crenata serrata (Chinese Firethorn)	
One of the introductions from China. A dense, shapely evergreen of remarkable appeal. It grows 8 to 10 feet high and spreads the same distance. Has very fine large glossy foliage and coral red berries in heavy corymbs. An unusually fine subject for planting in corners, large masses or slopes. Very hardy.	
18-24 inches twice transplanted B&B .90 8.10 73 2- 3 feet three times transplanted B&B 1.20 10.80 97 3- 4 ."" B&B 1.80 16.20 146	*********
Pyracantha crenulata (Nepal Firethorn)	
Red berried, stort branched shrub. Medium size. Small bright green leaves, thick foliage. Showy. Hardy.	
2- 3 feet three times transplanted	*********
Pyracantha graberi	
The firethorns are famous berry bearers and in this respect have made a rich contribution to home and other beautification. The numerous varieties are nearly all good but graberi may be regarded as the best. It is the most beautiful berry bearer of them all, producing huge clusters of brilliant red berries in wonderful profusion. Furthermore it has full, fine foliage, and it may be trained into either bush or upright form. It is free from disease. Briefly, it is the greatest berry bearer and has the choicest foliage of the firethorns.	
2- 6 inches once transplanted	64 80 120
Pyracantha kansuensis (Kansu Firethorn)	
Handsome evergreen firethorn with an upright and slightly spreading habit of growth. Leaves small, dark green, thickly clothing the branches. Red berries. Hardy. Smaller growing than lalandi.	
18-24 inches twice transplanted B&B .90 8.10 73 2- 3 feet twice transplanted B&B 1.20 10.80 97	*******
3- 4 _""B&B 1.80 16.20 146	**********

Pyracantha (Species from Turkey)	
A thickly branched firethorn with gray-green leaves and red berries. Upright	4000
form of medium height. Hardy. Each 10 100 2- 3 feet twice transplanted	1000 \$
	Ψ *******
Pyracantha yunnanensis variegata (Variegated Yunnan Firethorn) An unusual firethorn possessing tiny leaves that are beautifully variegated. Hardy evergreen shrub. The foliage turns to charming shades of red and pink during the winter months. Red berries. Rare. 6-12 inches once transplanted	
Redcedar—See Juniperus	
Retinospora—See Thuja and Chamaecyparis	
Rockrose—See Cistus	
Rockspray—See Cotoneaster	
Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary) An evergreen common on the chalk hills of southern France. Has decidedly aromatic leaves of grayish or dusty appearance and small light blue flowers much sought by the bees. Fall bloomer. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. A fine evergreen, good in dry and rocky or almost any situation. A most excellent hardy hedge plant. Height 2 to 4 feet. 2- 3 feet twice transplanted	*********
Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia) Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs.	
(Female) 2- 6 inches once transplanted	64
(Male)	
2- 6 inches once transplanted	64
(Mixed) 2- 6 inches once transplanted	64
8-12 inches twice transplanted (heavy)	
Spartium junceum (Weavers Broom) (Spanish Broom) Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rush- like branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fra- grant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Phila- delphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.	
12-24 inches not transplanted	72 96
6 feet four times transplanted	70
Spruce—See Picea	

Spruce—See Picea

Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum

St. Johnswort—See Hypericum

Stransvesia davidiana	
Splendid broad leaf evergreen growing to a height of 6 or 8 feet, having a	
mass of slender arching branches hugging the ground. Tiny white flowers	
followed in the fall and winter by a great array of scarlet clusters of berries.	
A plant 5 feet high will have a spread of 8 or 10 feet. Foliage soft bronze	
during the summer turning to brilliant red and scarlet during the winter.	
A very showy shrub and considered by us to be one of the most beautiful	
of all broad leaved evergreens. Rare. Hardy native of China.	
Each 10 100	1000
12-24 inches once transplanted \$ \$ 16	\$ 128
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	Ψ 120

TAXUS (YEWS)	
Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew)	
The well known slender growing yew, so frequently used by discriminating	
architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted	
against pillars and columns or in similar situations, it gives an air of perfect	
culture and refinement. The tree is shapely in form, and the foliage is rich	
dark green and dense. The name, baccata fastigiata, (berry-bearing and col-	
umnar) is an exact description. The large bright red berries, profusely inter-	
mingled with the foliage in the fall, enhance the beauty of the tree to a	
marked degree. Rather slow growing, but long lived and substantial. It	
adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plant-	
ings where it is used.	4.00
2- 6 inches once transplanted	120
4- 5 feet four times transplanted B&B 8.00 72.00	******
5- 6	******
The above two grades are composed of fine extra heavy specimens.	
Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew)	
Golden form of the above.	100
2- 6 inches once transplanted 15	120
Taxus cuspidata (Oriental Yew)	
A well known tree, hardy, good foliage throughout the year. A great favorite	
among yews and always desirable for landscaping purposes.	440
4- 8 inches once transplanted	112
Teucrium chamaedrys prostratum (Dwarf Germander)	
A low growing form spreading into a dense mat 6 inches high. Foliage dark	
green, flowers lavender. Rapid growing, desirable ground cover.	
6-10 inches once transplanted	80
THUJA (ARBORVITAES)	
Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)	
Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An	
old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape	
and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature,	
makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been	
justly esteemed	
6-12 inches not transplanted	64
12-18" " 13 18-24" " 16	104
18-24 " " " 16	128
6-12 inches once transplanted	80
6-12 inches once transplanted	120
Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)	
A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The	
foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just	
enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the	
year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted	
in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.	
12-18 inches twice transplanted (hedging)	•••••
18-24 inches twice transplanted	*******

Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae) A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed. Each 10 100	1000
8-10 inch spread twice transplanted	\$r plant.
Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae) A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little space, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height and occupies no more than 2 feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other than topping. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care. 2- 3 feet three times transplanted	 ant.
Thuja orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae) A pyramidal or bushy tree from which there are many garden forms. Attains a height of 25 feet and is native from Persia to eastern Asia. In the original form and particularly in the garden varieties, it has added much to American gardens.	
12-18 inches twice transplanted (hedging BR) .25 2.30 20 18-24" .35 3.20 28 2- 3 feet twice transplanted (hedging) .65 5.90 53	********
Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae) Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.	
10-12 inches three times transplantedB&B .95 8.60 77 12-15""B&B 1.20 10.80 97	*********
The above grades can be handled bare roots. If so desired deduct 10 cents per plan Thuja orientalis beverlyensis (Beverly Hills Arborvitae)	rt.
A rapid growing, oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree. 15-18 inches twice transplanted	
18-24"	*******
Thuja plicata (Giant Arborvitae) A native of the northwest, quite generally distributed along the Pacific Coast from Oregon northward and to the westward slopes of the Cascade mountains. The trees are thickly limbed well to the ground except in dense woods, and the foliage is fresh and attractive at all seasons. It is a rapid grower under favorable conditions and grows into a symmetrical pyramid with little or no pruning.	
2- 3 feet three times transplantedB&B 1.20 10.80	******

Thujopsis dolobrata (False Arborvitae) Sometimes called Elk Horn because of the interesting and peculiar shape of	
the branchlets. It has heavy light green foliage of mottled effect. Pyramidal	
in form. Of oriental origin and regarded as one of the most beautiful of	
oriental conifers. Since it is different, it gives an added interest and beauty	
to garden plantings. Hardy into New England. Each 10 100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B \$.60 \$ 5.40 \$ 49 The above grade can be handled bare roots. If so desired deduct 10 cents per plantage of the state of the	\$
Thymus serphyllum coccineus (Crimson Thyme)	allt.
Dense evergreen carpet, completely covered in spring with crimson magenta	
flowers, making a solid dazzling mat of royal purple. A marvelous plant.	
The best of the thymes. For lawn purposes plants should be set about 12	
inches apart. One square foot of this sod may be divided into approximately	
35 plants. Per square foot	(O sonta
Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)	.ou cents
Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known	
conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some land-	
scape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding	
low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and	
attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can	
be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.	
2- 6 inches once transplanted 7 12-18 inches twice transplanted 22	56 176
Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (California Laurel)	170
A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and reaching 75 feet.	
Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its great-	
est perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The	
tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adopted to	
hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of	
temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of	
lustrous foliage."	
110 in ale a constant de la constant	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
4-10 inches once transplanted 15	120
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B .75 6.80	120
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B .75 6.80	120
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B .75 6.80 15-18 " " " B&B 1.00 9.00 18-24 " " B&B 1.35 12.20	120
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B .75 6.80 15-18 " " B&B 1.00 9.00 18-24 " " B&B 1.35 12.20 Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry) First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the	120
12-15 inches twice transplanted	

r clusters i	n great Each \$1.25	10 \$11.20	100	1000
Myrtle. H	nown in	country ga	irdens.	
		ś	6	48
tains. Gro to the descri et across. tet in heigh reamy-whit e are everg to the lily f s are a thri s is said to Perfectly l n groups, a est results. lky grass au ture, and ra	ows into bed as a Out of the tand from the lily heren, and in the Will not be the tand in the work of the tand in	a graceful low fount the center of to as ads of made unusual Mountain ture, which een used ther slow to bloom wornamental	l sym- cain in of this many tchless as it slopes h once by the grow- here it well if when ardens.	
DAD			15	120
B&B				******
B&B				7
R&R		9.90	89	All and
B&B	1.35	12.20	109	
	ge. The lear clusters in redy. B&B Myrtle. Has. Well known and cover, and cover, and tains. Great across. The lily for are a thrick are at thrick are a thrick	ge. The leaves are or clusters in great party. Each Each B&B \$1.25 In B&B 1.50 Myrtle. Hardy, every service with the described as a let across. Out of the early white lily here are evergreen, and the lily family. It is a said to have be a said to have be refectly hardy, rate a groups, and in the late results. Will not liky grass are very of ture, and rare in Arm. B&B .55 In B&B .70 B&B .70 B&B .70	ge. The leaves are evergreen or clusters in great profusion and the control of the center of the control of the center of the ce	ge. The leaves are evergreen, large or clusters in great profusion in late ardy. Each 10 100

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

Once transplanted	 *******	10	********
Twice transplanted	 	12	

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade)B&B	*******	7.50		
Collection No. 2 (10 plants-medium grade)B&B		10.00	*******	
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade)B&B	*******	15.00		

